Numb. 263.

# THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From December 6. to December 13. 1733.

*LONDON, October* 11.

ON Monday laſt M. de Chavigny, the French Miniſter, waited upon his Majeſty at Hampton Court, and preſented to him the following MANIFESTO, publiſh'd by the Moſt Chriſtian King on Occaſion of his declaring War againſt the Emperor.

MOTIVES *inducing the preſent Reſolutions of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.*

'THE King has given, ſince his Acceſſion to the Crown, ſo many ſhining Proofs of his Moderation and Love for his Country, that an Imputation may even lie againſt him for having urg'd it to an Exceſs. But notwithſtanding he has conſtantly prefer'd the Quiet and Welfare of his People to any Ambition of extending the Limits of his Empire, Moderation has its Bounds as well as other Virtues; and Europe might have ſtill enjoy'd a profound Peace, if the Enemies of France had not forced his Majeſty to take up Arms in Defence of the Dignity of his Crown, the Glory of the French Nation, and the Honour and Liberty of Poland.

'Since the Throne of Poland has been vacant, the King has paid a tender Regard to the Poliſh Liberties, he has exacted nothing from a People free and Arbiters of their own Fate. The Republick herſelf implor'd his Succeſſor; ſhe doubled her Importunity as her Dangers increas'd, and as ſhe ſaw herſelf environ'd with hoſtile Armies, ſhe implor'd an Aſylum in the Juſtice and Power of his Majeſty; an Aſylum always open to Powers threatned with Oppreſſion. The King, after the Example of his Anceſtors, has aſſured Poland of his Protection. He declar'd it to the reſpective Powers, in Terms the moſt inoffenſive, and with a Moderation ſuiting the Dignity of great Princes; nay, he acquainted the Court of Vienna, upon the earlieſt Occaſion, with the ſole Expedient that could poſſibly prevent Diſorders in Europe; and the Steps he has ſince taken, are ſo many illuſtrious Monuments of his Care for the preſervation of the publick Tranquility.

'But a Conduct ſo prudent has not hinder'd the Court of Vienna from thundering againſt a Prince born in the Boſom of Poland, and allied to his Majeſty by the nearest Ties. That Court, encouraged by ſome former Meaſures tending to the Advancement of its private Views, has ſurpriz'd all Mankind, in anſwering his Majeſty's Declaration with Terms the moſt galling, and ſuch as ought to be unknown to Princes whoſe Scepters render them equal. The King has not exceeded the Limits that Wiſdom and Decency preſcribe him; he has not appear'd eager to take the Revenge that a perſonal Inſult upon his Honour requir'd; and if his Preparations ſeem'd to declare a Reſentment, he ſuſpended the Effects of it as long as it was poſſible, without wounding the Dignity of his Crown, and the Honour of his Blood.

'Is it to be doubted, whether the perſonal Intereſt of the Emperor has not determin'd his Conduct, and influenc'd the Engagements he enter'd into, to diſpoſe of a Crown diſtinct from the Empire, even before it was become vacant? He then pretended equally to exclude Staniſlaus, becauſe of his Ties to France; and the Elector of Saxony, becauſe he ſeem'd at that Time to have Intereſts oppoſite to thoſe of the Houſe of Auſtria. The Death of King Auguſtus gave Field for new Projects; the Elector haſten'd into the Views of the Emperor, and from that Moment ceas'd to deſerve the Excluſion which that Prince and the Czarina had given him. This Excluſion has been taken off, a new Treaty has been concluded to raiſe the Elector of Saxony to the Throne of Poland, and ſeveral Armies hover'd upon the Borders of Poland to frighten her into a Compliance with their Deſigns.

'The Poles thought it moſt neceſſary to their Liberty, to exclude any Foreign Prince from ſetting up as Candidate to their Crown. This Excluſion was agreed upon in the Diet

'of

‘ of Convocation, and ſeem'd of ſo eſſential a ‘ Nature, that, it was confirm'd by a ſolemn ‘ Oath. The Court of Vienna has labour'd ‘ inceſſantly to break down this new Barrier; ‘ there has been nothing left unattempted to ‘ procure an Abſolution of this Oath; as if ‘ the Intereſts and unlimited Projects of the ‘ Houſe of Auſtria, were of ſufficient Impor- ‘ tance to deſtroy an Engagement conſecrated ‘ by a ſolemn Act of Religion.

‘ The Emperor redoubled his Efforts, he ‘ declar'd, that he would never permit that ‘ Staniſlaus ſhould re-aſcend the Throne of ‘ Poland, either under pretext of his Firſt ‘ Election, or in any other Manner whatever. ‘ His Miniſters at Warſaw acted in the cloſeſt ‘ Concert with thoſe of Saxony and Muſcovy; ‘ they even triumph'd in their Union; and they ‘ exhibited it to the publick Notice at War- ‘ ſaw with all poſſible Pomp. But indeed, all ‘ their Declarations have been in the ſame Stile, ‘ alike Inſults upon the King of Poland, and ‘ alike Order to the Republick. The ſecret ‘ Intrigues, the open Menaces, the moſt unjuſt ‘ Suſpicions, the March of Troops, all, all were ‘ mutually agreed between them. The Mini- ‘ ſters of Saxony and Muſcovy, at the Time of ‘ the Election, retired to the Imperialiſts; and ‘ to ſet their Union and Sameneſs beyond all ‘ queſtion, the Emperor's Miniſter joined with ‘ the Miniſter of Muſcovy, to notify publickly ‘ to the Primate, the Entry of the Muſcovites ‘ into Poland, and to inſult the ſeveral Orders ‘ of the Republick then aſſembled, with a View ‘ of the Chains they had prepar'd for them.

‘ With what Face could the Court of Vien- ‘ na hope to impoſe upon Europe, and how ‘ flatter her ſelf with a Shelter from the Storm, ‘ by only deferring to march her Troops into ‘ Poland, when 'tis known that ſhe alone had ‘ inſtigated the Muſcovites to make an Irrup- ‘ tion? She promis'd her ſelf, that the Arms of ‘ the Muſcovites would be ſufficient to intimidate ‘ and enſlave the Poles; and thought it enough ‘ to have the Imperial and Saxon Troops upon ‘ the Frontiers, ready at Hand to ſecond the ‘ Violence of the others.

‘ By all theſe Marks, 'tis impoſſible to miſ- ‘ take the Aggreſſor. The Treaties by which ‘ the Emperor has endeavour'd to diſpoſe of ‘ the Crown of Poland, as if he was abſolute ‘ Maſter of the Republick, and its Rights and ‘ and Liberties; the Excluſion that he has pre- ‘ tended to give, without either Authority or ‘ Power, to a Prince whoſe Virtues render him ‘ worthy of the Throne; the Promiſes made ‘ the Elector of Saxony as a Recompence for ‘ his tractable Diſpoſition; the March of the ‘ Imperial Troops in concert with thoſe of Sa- ‘ xony & Muſcovy; the Hoſtilities which the ‘ Muſcovites committed during the Time of ‘ the Election, to ſecure by Force of Arms ‘ the Succeſs of the Emperor's Projects, this ‘ Hoſtility approv'd and even declar'd by his ‘ Miniſter, indicates a Conduct which will re- ‘ main an everlaſting Evidence, that this Prince ‘ is the ſole Author of the War; that he has ‘ compell'd the King to take up Arms by the ‘ Outrage done his Majeſty; and by the Vio- ‘ lences he has made Uſe of by himſelf, or ‘ his Approbation againſt the Republick of ‘ Poland.

‘ If all theſe Efforts prove at laſt ineffectual ‘ to diſturb the Election, the King and King- ‘ dom of Poland, is only indebted to him, to ‘ whom appertains the Diſpoſition of Crowns; ‘ and who hath in his Care, as well the Hearts ‘ of the People, as thoſe of Kings. The Cou- ‘ rage of the Poles ſet them free from that Sla- ‘ very in which the Court of Vienna would ‘ have involv'd them; the King has therefore ‘ only to take Satisfaction of the Emperor for ‘ his Oppoſition to the Re-acceſſion of the ‘ King of Poland; for his injurious Declarations ‘ diſtributed throughout all Europe by the ‘ Enemies he has ſtir'd up againſt France and ‘ Poland, who deſired nothing more than the ‘ Enjoyment of Peace and Liberty; for the ‘ Councils he gave the Court of Ruſſia; for the ‘ Hopes he dealt to that of Saxony; and in ‘ ſhort, for all his latter Efforts to ſupport his ‘ firſt Deſigns.

‘ In vain does the Court of Vienna hope to ‘ conceal her Intrigues from the Eyes of Eu- ‘ rope; her pernicious Councils, her ill-inten- ‘ ded Principles, her indecent Expreſſions, her ‘ Projects form'd againſt the Poliſh Liberty, is ‘ every where conſpicuous.

‘ The illuſtrious Prince, againſt whom the ‘ Emperor beſtirs himſelf in ſuch a manner, is ‘ the ſame, in whom the greateſt part of the ‘ Sovereigns of Europe, and particularly the ‘ late Emperor Joſeph, acknowledged the ſa- ‘ cred Character of Royalty: But the Alliance ‘ which King Staniſlaus has contracted with ‘ the King, has chang'd theſe Diſpoſitions, and ‘ the Language of the Court of Vienna. This ‘ Prince became from that Moment, according ‘ to the Language of the Allies, a Citizen ‘ proſcrib'd by his Country; and the Change ‘ would indeed have been ſurpriſing, had not ‘ the Scheme which the Emperor has form'd, ‘ to inſult his Majeſty, in the Perſon of this ‘ Prince, who, is moſt dear to him; and the ‘ Project of rendering himſelf the Diſtributer of ‘ Crowns, been conſpicuous from its every ‘ Birth and Original.

*The Remainder will be inſerted when it comes to Hand.*

*Paris, Octob.* 5. The Swediſh Fleet is order'd to join the French, and a great Body of Troops of that Nation will be tranſported to Dantzick, to oppoſe the Muſcovites, the King taking Marienburg, near that Town, for his Reſidence, till the Tide turns.

The News from Ildefonſo of the 21ſt paſt, ſay, that all Things are ready for a great Expedition, that all is quiet at Oran. The Civil War reigns with Fury among the Moors of Algier.

*Dantzick, Sept.* 25. It is inexpreſſible what Confuſion Things are in now in Poland, and how People hurry away with their Effects for Security, the whole Ruſſian Army, to the Numb. of 70000 Men, being expected certainly the 28th in the Camp where King Staniſlaus was proclaimed. Several Poliſh Lords and Gentlemen arrived here Yeſterday and this Day, on which a Report was current that the King came with them; this ſoon appear'd to be groundleſs, tho' 'tis cer-

tain

tain his Majeſty retired out of Warſaw the 22d. Preparations are actually making at Warſaw for the Choice of a new King.

*Frankfort, Sept.* 30. We learn from Caſſel, that 8000 Heſſian Troops, with 16 Field Pieces, are encamped between Hirchfeld and Nenkirchen, and are ready to march on the firſt Orders though the Territories of Fulda to the Rhine, whither, in Caſe of a War, which ſeems unavoidable both in Poland and the Rhine. 50000 Imperialiſts will march out of Hand, to be joined by Troops of Princes of the Empire.

*Weſel, Octob.* 3. 'Tis adviſed from Warſaw, that Affairs in Poland are in ſuch an unhappy Situation, that an inteſtine bloody War was expected; that the Ruſſians lay very near that City along the Weiſel, and were joined by Opponents of King Staniſlaus, and the latter by many more of the Nobility and Senators; and Reports were current, that King Staniſlaus's Party had reſolved to call in the Turks to their Succour, but were adviſed againſt it by the Primate.

*Amſterdam, Octob.* 2. From Breſlaw, that the Saxons were laying Bridges over the Oder, and 'twas reported that 18,000 of their Troops, and ſome Imperialiſts will enter Poland.

Some Letters from Italy mention, that the Turkiſh Squadron was gone to attack the Iſland of del Gozza, near Malta.

*Paris, Sept.* 30. We impatiently expect another Courier from the Marquis de Monti, to know how Affairs go in Poland.

*Berlin, Sept.* 19 The Situation of Affairs in Poland is ſuch that we look on a War as unavoidable.

*Dublin, Sept.* 25. On Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor ſeiz'd a great Quantity of light Bread, ſeveral Pounds of Sawſages under Weight, and a vaſt Quanity of unmerchantable Meat and Butter, and ſent the ſame to the poor Priſoners: His Lordſhip likewiſe examined into the Tap-houſe of Newgate Market, and diſcovered their Roguery of ſelling Drink by falſe Meaſures, upon which he ſeiz'd them all, turned the Tapſter out of his Place, and we hear he intends to proſecute the Gaoler.

*Sept.* 29. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor ſeiz'd this Week, (being the laſt of his Adminiſtration in his Office) in the ſeveral Markets of this City, great Quantities of light Bread and unmerchantable Proviſions, which he diſtributed among the poor Priſoners in the Marſhalſea.

Several Ships in the Harbour and on the Keys were driven from their Moorings in the late Storms, and ſome Boats belonging to Ring's-End were loſt, with ſeveral Men on board.

Yeſterday a Parcel of Barrels and Firkins, wanting in their Meaſure, were burnt at the Tholſel by Order of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

*London, Sept.* 18. On Friday Evening, about Seven o'Clock, one John Grainger, a Leiceſterſhire Drover, was attack'd by a ſingle Highwayman between Hadley and Kick's-End, and the Drover refuſing to deliver, and endeavouring to ride away, the Rogue firſt ſhot his Mare in her Side, but ſhe not dropping, he then ſhot the Drover under the left Arm with a Brace of Slugs, and rode off over the Chace, without his Booty; one of the Slugs went only through his Cloaths, and the other paſſed over the Ribs, and lodged under the left Breaſt, and was from thence extracted, being nine or ten Inches from the Place where it enter'd; yet there are hopes of his Recovery.

Laſt Night the Corpſe of Mr. Roberts, a noted Diſtiller King-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, who died a few Days ſince, (and being open'd by the Surgeons, had 18 Ounces of Quick-ſilver taken out of his Body) was carried from his Houſe, and interred in great Funeral Pomp and Solemnity at Pancras Church.

*London, Octob.* 6. Various Reports have been ſpread of the Account brought by Capt. Sabine Chandler, Commander of the Loyal Jane from Jamaica, relating to the Ships ſeen by him on Shore on the Coaſt of Florida, but we can aſſure our Readers, that the following is genuine, viz. On the 12th of Aug. ſoon after the making the Coaſt of Florida, we perceived a large Wreck on the Shore, as we drew nearer, we found it to be a Ship of about 600 or 700 Tons, without any Maſt-ſtanding; and as we drew to the Northward we ſaw four more, about a League from the other: We ſaw theſe plainly on the Deck; but from the Maſt Head they ſaw another, in all Six; but the Lower Maſts of the laſt Five were ſtanding. There were four Sloops, and two Snows with *Spaniſh Colours* cruizing about them, but none ſtrove to ſpeak with me, altho' I had our Enſign abroad ſome time, and went with little Sail, expecting it, as they were all round me: The Weather coming on ſqually hinder'd my obſerving farther, being oblig'd to get from the Shore as faſt as poſſible. One of the Snows paſs'd the Gulph with me, and was in Sight three Days after we were clear, then ſteering more Eaſterly, parted without ever coming to ſpeak with us: I believe ſhe was bound for Cadiz.

A rich Crimſon Velvet Bed is ſet up at Hampton-Court, for the Prince of Orange and the Princeſs Royal.

## BOSTON, *Nov.* 29.

*Extract of a Letter from* New-York, *dated* Nov. 19. 1733.

Laſt Week a large French Sloop arrived here from Cape Breton with a Captain, Lieutenant, and ſome other Officers of the Garriſon of Lewisburgh, with a Letter from their Governor to his Excellency our Governor, deſiring his Excellency to permit them to load Proviſions for that Garriſon, who are in great Neceſſity thereof, the Crops having fail'd laſt Summer in Canada, and the Ships from France not yet arrived; which Requeſt (being an Act of Humanity) his Excellency by the Advice and Conſent of His Majeſty's Council, has granted. --- 'Tis ſaid they are ſtarving.

On Friday laſt a Brigt. arrived here from Dover in 8 Weeks, the Maſter whereof ſays, That 32 Men of War lay at Spithead, 16 whereof are bound to the Baltick.

We hear that laſt Monday Evening, about Eight o'Clock (being dark and ſtormy Weather) a Sloop bound hithe from Jamaica, Benj Kent Maſter, drove upon the Rocks neer Scituate, and bulg'd; part of her Cargo is loſt, and one Man drowned: The Sails, Rigging, Cables, Anchors, with a conſiderable Quantity of Silver, and ſome of her Loading ſaved.

We hear that Capt. Gale is arrived at Marblehead from Newfoundland, and has brought in a Crew belonging to a French Ship, named Mancmein of Rochell, Bartholomew Adiere Maſter, lately Foundered 100 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Newfoundland, having been on a Fiſhing Voyage. Twenty of the Mariners are now in Town, and the Maſter and Mate of ſaid Veſſel are expected this Day from Marblehead. The Lives of all the Ships Company were ſaved.

A number of Sailors travelling from hence to New-London to go on board the Don Carlos, made ſuch a diſturbance with a Drum they had with them, on the Lord's Day as they went thro' Providence, that they were there taken up, and fin'd 25 s. each, and fifteen Pounds Charges, and then diſcharg'd.

## *PHILADELPHIA, Dec.* 13.

On Friday laſt a Fire broke out in a Houſe near the Church Burying-Ground, it did ſome Damage to the Roof, but was timely extinguiſhed. It was ſaid to be occaſioned by a foul Chimney.

We hear from South-Carolina, that their Produce is like to be very high, there being abundance of Veſſels lying for Freight, and but poor Crops of Rice. A large Periagua, with 90 Hands, and 12 Guns, ſailed lately from Charlſtown to go upon the Spaniſh Wreck.

While the Proprietor was in the Lower-Counties, from whence he lately return'd, he receiv'd the following Addreſs, *viz.*

*To the Honourable* THOMAS PENN, *Eſq; one of the Proprietors of the* Counties *of* New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex *on* Delaware, *and Province of* Pennſylvania.

The Humble Addreſs of the Magiſtrates of the County of *Suſſex.*

SIR,

'ALTHO' by the remoteneſs of our Situation, we have been long deprived of

'your

‘ your wiſhed-for Preſence among us; yet we ‘ can with great Truth ſay, that we have as ‘ hearty an Affection for your Honour, as ‘ any of thoſe who have been more early in ‘ their Addreſſes.

‘ We take it as a particular Favour done to us, ‘ that you are pleaſed to undergo the Fatigue ‘ of ſo long a Journey, to viſit us at this Sea- ‘ ſon; and ſhall always be ready to ſhew our ‘ grateful Senſe thereof, by every Return of ‘ Thankfulneſs and Duty.

‘ The many Obligations the People of this ‘ County are under, for the valuable Privileges ‘ granted them by your worthy Father, our ‘ late Honourable Proprietor, cannot but ‘ make the moſt laſting Impreſſions, and do ‘ juſtly call for an Acknowledgment to the De- ‘ ſcendants of that great and good Man; whoſe ‘ Deſign in the framing of our Conſtitution, ‘ ſeems to be principally calculated to make us ‘ happy. We cannot let this Opportunity ‘ paſs, without asking of your Honour to ſup- ‘ port us in the full Poſſeſſion of our Religi- ‘ ous and civil Rights; and as you have been ‘ pleaſed to give the good People of the other ‘ parts of the Government, full Aſſurance of ‘ your Protection and Favour, ſo we promiſe ‘ our ſelves, from your known good Inclina- ‘ tions, to enjoy a like Share in your Care and ‘ Benevolence.

*Sign'd by Order of the Magiſtrates,*

WILLIAM TILL, Preſident.

## The Proprietor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen, *I return you my Thanks for the Regard you expreſs for me and my Family in your kind Addreſs; and as, with much Pleaſure, I obſerve the Privileges granted to theſe Counties by my Father are ſo acceptable to you, I ſhall on all Occaſions uſe my utmoſt Endeavours to ſupport you in the full Poſſeſſion of them.*

*Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards.*

Brigt. Pennſwood, John Hamilton, from Madera.

*Entred Out.*

Brigt. Love, Anthony Borrowdale, for Dublin.

Ship Eliz. & Dorothy, John Reeves, for Barbadoes.

*Cleared.*

Snow Charming Molly, Peter Nihil, to Antigua.

Sloop Speedwell, John Prentis to Barbadoes.

# Advertiſement.

RUN *away from the Ship* Vigor, William Harris *Maſter, lately arrived from* Briſtol, *three Servant Men, viz.* George Haynes, *a luſty jolly Man, with large and full Eyes, by Trade a Cooper and about* 28 *years of Age.* Samuel Wood, *a middle ſiz'd Man, a Boil or Sore on the left Side of his Chin; as he walks his Knees turn much in and his Feet out; he has been formerly in* Virginia. *The other* John Williams, *a ſmall thin Man, fair Complexion, his own Hair, when he ſpeaks 'tis but ſlow: They have all Servants Pea-Jackets on (and* Samuel Wood, *a tarpaulin Jacket) and all gone in Company. Whoever takes up, or ſecures the ſaid Servants ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward for each, and all reaſonable Charges paid by* Willing & Shippen. *December* 3. 1733.

WHEREAS Chriſtiana *the Wife of* John Rubbel *of* Lancaſter *County, hath Elop'd her ſelf from her ſaid Husband, and left five young Children at home with their Father her ſaid Husband; Theſe are to give Notice to all manner of People that they give no Credit nor truſt for any manner of Goods to the ſaid* Chriſtiana, *on Account or with Expectation to make any Demand on her ſaid Husband for any thing ſhe buyeth or receiveth from any manner of Perſon for the ſaid* John Rubbel *will pay no Debt that ſhe creates after the Date of the date hereof,* Nov. 22. 1733.

John Rubbel.

RIGHT good ONIONS to be Sold *by the great or ſmall Quantity, Four Doors above the Priſon, in Market-Street.*

VEry good LAMPBLACK ſold by the Printer hereof.

*Lately imported,*

A Parcel of ſuperfine CROWN SOAP.

IT cleanſes fine Linens, Muſlins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks, &c. with Eaſe and Expedition, which often ſuffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Waſher, through the ill Qualities of the *Soap* they uſe, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Waſhing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Uſe of common *Soap*. The Sweetneſs of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleaſant for the Uſe of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes, neatly put up, and ſold at the *New Printing-Office*, at 1 *s.* per Cake.

RUN *away on Sunday Morning laſt the two following Servant Men,* viz. *From* Joſeph Gray *at the Middle Ferry on* Skuylkil, *a* Dutch *Servant Man ſpeaks a little* Engliſh *and* French, *named* Andreas Baſeener, *about* 25 *Years of Age, long ſtrait Hair of a Piſsburnt colour, tall, ſwarthy Complexion; Had on a Broadcloath Coat and Breeches ſomewhat worn, Felt Hat, wears a Stock with a large Braſs Claſp, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Grey Yarn Stockings, ſtrong Shoes.*

*From* Chriſtian Graſsholt *a* Dutch *Servant Man*, by Trade a Taylor, *talks little or no* Engliſh, *named* Hans Wulf Eiſman, *no Hair, about* 22 *Years old, wears a white Cap under his Felt-Hat, white Hatband, an old Olive-green Duroy Coat, one Sleeve a little torn, a black Cloth Waſtecoat and Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and dark Stockings, ſquaretoe'd Shoes with large Braſs Buckles, coarſe Linen Shirt. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward for the firſt, and* Twenty Shillings *for the other, with reaſonable Charges paid by* Joſ. Gray & Ch. Graſsholt. Novem. 13.

Next Week will be Publiſh'd for 1734,

*The SECOND EDITION of*

POOR *RICHARD:* An ALMANACK containing the Lunations, Eclipſes, Planets Motions and Aſpects, Weather, Sun and Moon's Riſing and Setting. High-water, &c. Beſides many Pleaſant and Witty Verſes, Jeſts and notable Sayings. Thanks to the Publick for his laſt Years Encouragement. Of His Wife's good Humour. Of his Prediction concerning the Day, Hour, and Minute of *Titan Leeds*'s Death. Mr. *Leeds*'s Character. Remarks upon the Almanack publiſhed for 1734 in *Leeds*'s Name. Gelding Time. Good Women, Stars and Angels. Poor Dick's *Litany*. What Death is. What ſpoils the Teeth. The Travellers Improvement Blind Fortune. Wedlock. Lawyers, Preachers and Tomtit's Eggs. Robin bit. How to perſwade. Lawyer's Will, Bucephalus and his Maſter. Crowing Hen. *S---l* the Smith, and *J---h* the Tapſter. The Teacher. Heirs and Widows. John's Wit. The Dutch Maxim. Verſes by Mrs. Bridget Saunders, in Anſwer to the December Verſes of laſt Year. Short Dialogue between a Lawyer and his Client, &c. By *Richard Saunders*, Philom. *Philadelphia*, Printed and ſold by *B. Franklin*, Price 3 *s.* 6 *d.* per Doz.

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.